

BELIEVE RAINS HAVE SAVED WHEAT CROP

Seeding of Alfalfa Had Practically Stopped And Wheat Condition Was Estimated at 38 Per Cent.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 20.—The board of agriculture estimates that the general rainfall which has visited various sections of Oklahoma during the last week is worth millions of dollars to the farmers of Oklahoma.

The longest drouth of recent years, which threatened to destroy all prospects of a wheat crop and to kill the roots of alfalfa, has been broken by a general precipitation all over the state, according to reports received by Frank Field, statistician of the board. Two inches of rain are reported from Muskogee, three from Sulphur, one and a half from Alva, two from Woodward and so on over the state at large. The lightest rains have occurred in the central portion of the state, but sufficient rain has fallen to break the drouth.

The condition of winter wheat before the rainfall of the present week was estimated at 38 per cent by the board of agriculture, and another month of dry weather would have practically exterminated the crop. It is estimated by the board that wheat is least damaged in the northwestern part of the state, where the drouth was most severe, for the reason that there was not enough moisture to sprout the seed and it has therefore lain in the ground uninjured and will now sprout and make a fair crop next spring. Winter wheat was most seriously injured in sections of the state where only sufficient rain fell during the early growing season to sprout the grain and then succeeding dry weather killed the sprouts. Just what effect the present rains will have on the winter wheat can be determined by the March monthly bulletin, blanks for which are being sent to the various crop correspondents by the board. It is believed that the rains will save much of the wheat crop.

The protracted drouth which in most sections of the state extended for more than six months practically stopped the seeding of alfalfa during that time, and it interfered with the growth of old alfalfa, but the board estimates that few of the roots have been killed and that the present rains will save the crop.

Fruit trees, too, were seriously menaced by the long dry spell, many owners of orchards fearing that their trees would die unless rains fell soon.

During the six months of extreme drouth in Oklahoma farmers and cattle raisers were put to great trouble to procure water for their stock, some of them having been compelled to haul it for miles, while on some of the railway lines water for tanks had to be hauled by water trains.

The breaking of the drouth is causing general rejoicing over the state.

OKLAHOMA PAYS TRIBUTE TO MAMMOTH STEEL TRUST

Oklahoma City, Feb. 20.—During the progress of the hearing to determine the physical valuation of the railroads Saturday Corporation Commissioner George Henshaw made the statement that Oklahoma is paying \$300,000 per year in tribute to the steel trust by reason of the \$8 per ton tariff imposed on steel shipped into the United States.

The statement was made by Henshaw during the examination before the commission of Chief Engineer Felt of the Santa Fe lines, who in reply to a question as to the cost of steel rails imported from England to Galveston with the duty off, replied that he had no idea what the cost of foreign steel would be, as the Santa Fe buys all its rails in the United States.

Officer Rapped John Williams.
In an altercation on the east side last night, Officer B. S. Webb struck John Williams, colored, over the head with a revolver and laid him out for a time. Sheriff Ridenhour said this morning that a call had been sent in from the east side for an officer, and that Webb went to the scene of trouble and found a crowd of negroes. In passing through the crowd Webb stepped on Williams foot, whereupon the latter emitted a few choice epithets in the direction of the officer. Webb then struck Williams rendering him unconscious for a time.

CLAY CENTER OFFICERS ARE ALLOWED TO PAY COSTS

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The supreme court of the United States today found the mayor and certain members of the council of Clay Center, Kans., guilty of contempt of court for destroying the subject matter of litigation before it. The court let them off with the payment of costs of the contempt proceedings. The complaint had been made to the court that these men destroyed a portion of the electric light plant in that city after the supreme court of the United States dismissed an appeal to it from the decision of the lower court, in a controversy in regard to the plant.

DANGEROUS FIRE HERE SUNDAY NIGHT

Stove Starts Blaze in Parker-Wise Investment Company That Threatens Heart of City.

Vinita experienced two fires since Saturday night. About noon Sunday a fire was discovered in a box car on the Katy switch, in the north part of town. Before the department could reach the scene one car was practically destroyed and the fire was eating its way into the second. The fire was extinguished however before much damage was done to the second car. It is supposed the fire was started by hoboes.

The second fire was in the Thompson building on South Wilson street, occupied by the Parker-Wise Investment company and the Vinita Abstract company. A small gas stove set fire to the floor, but Deputy Baxley and Policeman Perry noticed the blaze and sounded the alarm. A quick response from the department prevented the fire from gaining any headway. The only damage was a small hole burned in the floor. The loss was probably \$5.00.

A Change in Business.

Miss Mae Dowling has bought the interest of Mrs. Delaney in the Vinita Millinery company's business and will continue the millinery at the Ratcliff store.

Miss Dowling needs no introduction to the people of Vinita, having been connected with the store both as trimmer and as a partner, for the past two years. She has just returned from the east where she bought one of the very best and most elaborate lines of millinery ever put before the people. Miss Dowling will have with her as trimmer, Miss Carrie Montgomery, who comes very highly recommended from the best millinery house of St. Louis, having been connected with the house for years.

Miss Dowling solicits your patronage and will be glad to show you that her hats are the very best shown in Vinita.

Dr. T. T. Wimer returned this morning from a visit over Sunday at Joplin.

TRADE OF UNITED STATES WITH DOMINION OF CANADA

TRADE OF THE U. S. WITH CANADA
Public interest in the pending reciprocity treaty with Canada lends interest to some figures just prepared by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, showing the trade of the United States with Canada during a term of years and the principal articles forming the trade in the latest available year, 1910. The total value of imports from, and exports to Canada at decennial years since 1850 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Imports into U. S. From Canada	Exports to Canada from United States.
1850	\$ 5,179,500	\$ 7,752,247
1860	23,572,796	18,670,029
1870	35,354,247	17,900,701
1880	32,988,564	26,774,478
1890	39,042,977	37,379,963
1900	39,369,074	88,036,366
1910	95,128,310	202,548,023

NOTE.—This statement includes trade between the United States and all the area now known as the Dominion of Canada and in addition thereto, from 1850 to 1870, Newfoundland and Labrador, not separately stated prior to 1873.

Of the 203 million dollars worth of domestic merchandise exported to Canada from the United States in 1910, 21 million represented the value of foodstuffs; 50 million crude material for use in manufacturing, 31 million, manufactures for further use in manufactures ready for consumption.

The principal articles forming the imports from, and exports to Canada in our trade with that country are shown in the accompanying tables:

Value of Principal Articles Imported From Canada, Fiscal Year 1910.	Value of Principal Articles of Domestic Production Exported to Canada From U. S., Fiscal Year, 1910.
Boards, deals and planks. \$19,043,837	Coal, bituminous. \$17,317,386
Pulp wood. 6,392,023	Coal, anthracite. 14,324,874
Hides and skins. 5,255,951	Cotton. 8,936,006
Coal, bituminous. 3,710,006	Steel sheets and plates. 4,875,446
Copper pigs, ingots, etc. 3,872,334	Automobiles. 4,363,694
Nickel ore and matte. 3,575,442	Corn. 4,048,006
Seeds. 3,234,304	Horses. 3,216,318
Wood pulp. 4,224,500	Books, maps, etc. 3,322,423
Chemicals and drugs. 2,819,189	Structural iron and steel. 2,828,338
Furs and fur skins. 2,097,465	Furs and fur skins. 2,780,128
Household and personal effects. 2,074,332	Bars or rods of steel, except wire rods. 2,390,235
Shingles. 1,759,297	Electrical appliances. 2,356,325
Timber. 1,696,902	Wheat. 2,317,191
Paper and manufactures of. 1,810,565	Coke. 2,249,753
Lobsters. 1,196,136	Wire. 2,138,853
Metals, metal composition, etc. 1,172,898	Oranges. 2,047,477
Asbestos. 1,087,098	Cotton manufactures. 4,998,912
Breadstuffs, other than wheat, rye and barley. 1,613,945	Fruits, other than oranges. 2,762,531

Only Basis For Peace.

By Associated Press.
Paris, France, Feb. 20.—In a review of the crisis in Mexico, made today for the Associated Press, Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance in the cabinet of President Diaz, declared that the only basis for peace was that the insurgents lay down their arms pending negotiations with the government, which on its part should grant a reform of the evils that made a revolution possible.

Oklahoma Gold Field at Ravia Attracting Attention

Ravia, Okla., Feb. 20.—Through the gold field discovered in Johnson county, with Ravia as its centerpiece, may never become a second El Dorado, it is now certain that gold and other minerals exist in sufficient quantities to make their mining a profitable enterprise. The discovery of these rich deposits of ore has become the liveliest topic in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations.

When the announcement of the discovery of gold went forth some five or six weeks ago widespread attention was aroused. Old-time miners and prospectors from all parts of the country have been flocking to the new field, inspired by the dream of the discovery of another Cripple Creek. Besides gold, silver, platinum, copper, zinc, lead and other minerals have been discovered in the rugged hills that almost surround Ravia. Many believe that a wonderful strike has been made.

All the metals named have been found in well established fissure veins. The field is said to embrace 150 to 250 square miles and frequent analysis show the metals to exist in paying quantities. They are found in various combinations and at varying depths from the surface to a depth of 82 feet, which is the depth of the deepest shaft to date.

No free gold has been found. Neither has it been found in pockets or nuggets. The precious yellow metal is found in porphyry rock enclosed in walls of granite or occasionally in limestone formation.

There is but little excitement in the new field. On the contrary every one seems to regard the "find" as a matter

of course. Property values in Ravia have increased from 50 to 75 per cent. Enterprising citizens are building new lodging houses and the town has taken on the air of a new and steady growth. Mining talk may be heard on every hand. In practically every store and business establishment may be seen samples of ore-bearing rock.

More prospectors are coming to Ravia daily. The exploration work is going on quietly and few leases are being filed at Tishomingo. Very few sales are being made. Fourteen mines have already been opened and thousands of dollars have already been spent on them. Several more mines will be in operation within a short time. Outside capital, principally from Oklahoma and Texas, is being attracted to the new field and it seems there will be no lack of money for development purposes. The owners and leasees of the bulk of the land are working independently, however, and the most friendly feeling exists.

There are nearly 1,000 tons of material now on the ground ready for the crushers. The miners and property owners are endeavoring to combine forces and purchase a proper plan. Application has been made for proper rates to Denver with the view of shipping the ore bearing rock there for proper treatment.

The country in which the workings are being operated is unusually rough and rugged, resembling the wildest sections of the Ozark ranges in South Missouri and North Arkansas.

The residents of Ravia and the mining section say they have felt reasonably sure for several years that ore

Tuesday Night's Attraction.
"Just a Woman's Way," which appears at the Auditorium on February 21, is everywhere acknowledged as a play that is sane and logic in conception and production. While it furnishes a large share of the thrills that one expects from this class of play, these blood-stirring instances and startling climaxes are not so numerous as to interfere seriously with the logical working out of the plot. Certainly Sidney W. Pascoe is to be congratulated upon having given the theatregoers a play that is bound to please them, excite, amuse and thrill them without raising them quite off their seats.

DEMOCRATS VOTE TO AID IN DISPOSING OF BILLS

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—A great majority of the democrats today voted with the republicans for the adoption of a rule, providing that all rules be suspended on two-thirds vote, during the remainder of the session to hasten action on tardy measures. The democrats announced that they are willing to do anything they can to help the republicans out of the predicament and avoid an extra session if possible. The three day filibuster was broken today when the war claims bill was passed.

LEGISLATURE PREPARES FOR SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

Oklahoma City, Feb. 20.—One of the first things to be considered by the legislature today will be the question of sine die adjournment. Resolutions were introduced in both houses Friday to adjourn on March 4. Representative Anthony would go home at midnight on that date and Senator Franklin would cease lawmaking at 10 in the morning. Both resolutions went over until Monday.

On March 4 expires the constitutional 60-day session. If the legislators want to continue on or after that date they must work at \$2 per day instead of at \$6, as for the first 60 days. In the past this automatic salary decrease has acted most effectively in stopping the legislature, as the constitution makers intended it should. And the members of the third legislature are no more inclined to work at \$2 per day than their predecessors, and for this reason it is believed that adjournment will occur shortly after, if not on March 4. The legislative halls were practically deserted Saturday, the big majority of the legislators having accepted the Tulsa invitation and started for the oil fields on the special train which left Oklahoma City at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. A few of the more timid ones were kept here by the stormy weather.

Severe Earthquake Is Felt.

By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Feb. 20.—Violent earthquakes were felt throughout Vilayet today. Several lives were lost. The mosques and houses were demolished. The entire population is camping out and suffering intensely from the cold.

Tulsa Newspaper Man Dead.

By Associated Press.
Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 20.—A. L. Jordan, a pioneer newspaper man, died here today, aged seventy-two.

existed there, but that owing to the difficulty of securing perfect titles from the Indians they have proceeded slowly, allowing as little publicity to be given the matter as possible. In July 1908, certain restrictions were removed from the tribesmen and since that time the lands have been gradually and quietly picked up.

Smith & Ballard are the largest individual property holders. Mr. Ballard is a Colorado miner and has been making assays for Oklahoma parties a number of years. It was through samples of some of the ore sent him for analysis that he was attracted to the Ravia field. Others operating in the field are R. G. Guphill and J. F. Coffee, W. S. Peyton, Stratton & Black W. M. Arrington, Madill, Wilkinson & Harris, Cochran & Harris, the Klamita Mining & Prospecting Co., and Knigh-ton & Vaughn. All the old timers who have drifted in from the Colorado fields and other mining sections pronounce the face of the country as the best they have ever seen. All are optimistic over the future of the new field and are sanguine that some rich finds will be made.

SNOWSTORM OVER ENTIRE OKLAHOMA

Second Coldest Night of Winter Here — Snow Fell Nearly All Day Sunday.

The heavy rainfall of Saturday that caused so much joy to the farmers of Craig county was followed Sunday by a terrific snow storm and a sharp cold wave last night and today.

The rain continued all Saturday night, but early Sunday morning turned into snow. For several hours the snow, driven by a stiff northeast wind, came down and covered the earth. However, most of this melted before the ground froze last night. With the exception of the severe cold weather early in January, last night was the coldest of the winter. The storm yesterday was state-wide.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 19.—From April showers to a January blizzard was the quick weather change here during last night. A norther has been blowing all day accompanied by snow and sleet. Oklahoma City, Feb. 19.—The first snow of the winter fell here today with a sudden drop of temperature. The snow fall was light, accompanied by a cold north wind.

Ardmore, Okla., Feb. 19.—Temperature dropped below freezing today and snow has been falling. Fruit trees are in bloom and the crop is in danger.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 19.—Snow fell here today but was blown away before the ground was covered. Following an intermittent rain it turned bitter cold this afternoon. Should a freeze result tonight fruit will be killed south of here, as the peach, plum and apricot trees are in bloom.

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 19.—A thirty-six hours' rain, the heaviest downpour that has visited this locality in eighteen months, which came during the past thirty-six hours, was worth several million dollars to the oil industry and the agricultural interests of the Arkansas Valley. For the first time in eight months there is sufficient water in the small streams in the oil belt to start drilling and several hundred wells will begin drilling next week.

THIRD LEGISLATURE HAS RECORD FOR KILLING BILLS

Oklahoma City, Feb. 20.—It has been remarked that the third legislature has so far done more in killing bad bills than in passing new laws. If the rule of adjournment at the end of the first sixty days is adhered to the session has but twelve more working days, and a total of fifteen bills have been presented to the governor, none of which may be said to be important.

It is now virtually certain that the congressional redistricting cannot be handled during the regular session, and it is thought Governor Cruce will not call an extra session on this account.

If the legislature can reach it, some change will be made in the general election law. The house committee on privileges and elections has a tentative bill drawn which provides that the state election board shall be elected every two years by the people, and under the district plan one member will be a republican. The secretary of state will be made a member, but otherwise, the powers of the board will be left as at present. Another feature is the rotation of candidates names in the primary election, and for general elections three ballots, the state, the congressional and the county, are contemplated.

OKLAHOMA BANKERS HOLD GROUP MEETINGS THIS WEEK

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 20.—Bankers from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, the latter traveling in a special car, arrived here during Sunday to attend the session today of Group 1 of the Oklahoma Bankers' association. They will also attend the Group 2 meeting at El Reno Tuesday, and then in order, group meetings at Chickasha Wednesday, Ardmore, Thursday and Claremore, Friday.

Guthrie bankers will give visitors a ball and banquet tonight. In today's session it is understood the proposition of securing more rigid laws against bank robbery will be discussed.

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